## **ROOSEVELT SAYS PUBLICLY** RATE LAWS MUST BE CHANGED

President, as Guest of Honor, Speaks at Dinner of Union League Club of Philadelphia-Points Out That No Single State, nor All the States, Can Make Laws Governing Country-Federal Action Is Made Necessary by Great Changes Since the Nation's Constitution Was Formed.

DETAILS, HE DECLARES, ARE WITH HOUSES OF CONGRESS

manner.

At the present moment the greatest need is for an increase in the power of the national flowermment to keep the great highways of commerce open alike to all on reasonable and equitable terms.

DETAILS WITH CONGRESS.

of the two houses of Congress; but about the

iliberty. Curs is not a government which recognizes classes. It is based on the recognition
of the individual. We are not for the poor
man as such, nor for the rich man as such. We
are for every man, rich or poor, provided he
acts justly and fairly by his fellows, and if
he so acts the Government must do all it can

SERIOUSLY INJURED IN FALL

James McCarther May Die as Re-

sult of Misstep.

James McCarther of Chicago, who ar-

He was a stranger in the city and unac-

quainted with the streets, having consid-

take, thinking it was the home of h friend. He went upstairs before finding

A GUARANTEED CURE FOR PILES.

Itching Blind Electing or Protruding Piles Tour druggist will refund money if PAZO OINT MENT falls to cure you in 6 to 16 days. 500.

o'clock yesterday afternoon.

see that inserue as he does no wrong, he shall suffer no wrong.

details must rest with the lawmakers

Philadelphia. Pa. Jan. 30.—President Roosevelt was the guest of honor and principal speaker to-night at the forty-second anniversary banquet of the Union League.

The President came to this city over the Pennsylvania Railroad from Annapolis. Roosevelt was the guest of honor and principal speaker to-night at the fortysecond anniversary banquet of the Union

Pennsylvania Railroad from Annapolis, where he attended the exercises this afternoon incident to the graduation of the senior class of cadets. An immense

afternoon incident to the graduation of the senior class of cadets. An immense throng greeted Mr. Rossevelt at the rail-throng greeted Mr. Rossevelt at the rail-troad station and he received an ovation on the way to the Union League.

At the clubbouse he passed through two lines of cheering members to the reception-room, where from 6:15 to 7 o'clock he stood and shook hands with several hundred prominent citizens. The First Troop, Philadelphia City Cavalry, noted as the President's escort while he remained in the city.

The banquet-room was a marvel of the decorator's art. The national colors predeminated in the floral and electrical offects, and the tables were designated by letters in rod, white and blue, forming the name "Rossevelt."

President Rossevelt occupied a seat in the center of the guest's table, with President Stotesbury of the Union League on his right and United States Benator Penses on his left. Scated at the same table were former Postmaster General Charles limery Smith, Congressman Elingham, Surgeon General Rixey, Major General Frederick D. Grant, Licutenant General S. B. M. Young, Governor Lea of Delaware, Governor Stokes of New Jersey and Mayor General Frederick D. Grant, Licutenant General S. B. M. Young, Governor Lea of Delaware, Governor Stokes of New Jersey and Mayor Greet of Pennsylvaria was indisposed and could not attend. packer of Pennsylvania was indisposed

and could not attend. Former Postmaster General Smith was also one of the speakers of the evening. His address was devoted to a history of the Union League.

Introducing President Roosevelt, Mr. Stotesbury referred to him as the only Vice President who, having succeeded to the office of President through the death of his predecessor, retained that office by the votes of the people.

When President Roosevelt arose to make his address he was greeted with long-continued applause. Then the entire assembly stood and sang "The Star-Spangled Ban-

stood and sang "The Star-Spangied Banner," accompanied by the First Regiment
Band, N. G. P.

President Roosevelt, in his address, said:
This club was founded to uphold the hands
of Abraham Lincoln when he stood as the
great leader in the struggle for union and libsety. We have a right, therefore, to appeal
to this club for aid in every governmental or
social effort made along the lines marked out
by Lincoln.

The great President taught many lessons
which we who come after him should learnAmong the most important of these was the
lesson that for weal or for wose we are indissolubly bound together, in whatever part of
the country we live, whatever our social standing whatever our wealls or our poverty, whatover form of mental or physical activity our
lifework may assume. Lincoln, who was, more
lifework may assume Lincoln, who san, more
lifework may assume. It may other President we have
ever had, the President of the plain people,
was yet as far removed as Washington himself from the slightest taint of demangary. With
his usual farsighted clearness of vision, he saw
that in a Republic such as ours permanent
prosperity of any part of our people was conditioned upon the prosperity of ail; and that
on the other hand, any effort to raise the
general level of happiness by striking at the
general level of happiness by striking

MUST POLIOW LINCOLN. principles which Lincoln applied to solution of the problems of his day are those which we must apply if we expect successfully which we must apply if we expect successfully to solve the different problems of our own day-problems which are so largely industrial. Exactly as it is impossible to develop a high morality unless we have as a foundation those qualities which give at least a certain minimum of material prosperity, so it is impossible permanently to keep material prosperity unless there is back of it a basis of right living and right thinking. In the last analysis, of course, the dominant factor in obtaining this good. te the individual character of the

the dominant factor in obtaining this good outset must be the individual character of the average citizen. If there is not this condition of individual character in the average citizenship of the centry all efforts to supply its place by the wheat legislation and administration will in the end prove futile. But given this average of individual character, then wise lags and the bidest administration of the laws can do much to supplement it. If either the business world at the world of labor losses in head, then it has lest sensiting which cannot be made good by any governmental effort. Our faith in the future of the Republic is firm because we believe that on the whole and in the long run our require think clearly and not rightly. Unquestionable however, the great development of industrialism means that there must be an increase in the supervision exercised by the Government over business enterprises. This supervision should not take the form of violent and ill-advised interference; and assured; there is danger lest it take such form. If the business leaders of the business community confine themselves to trying to thwart the effort at regulation instead of guiding it aright. Buch men as the members of this club should lead in the effort to recurre recover gupervision and

PEDERAL LAW NECESSART Neither this people nor any other free peopower conferred by vast wealth, and especially by wealth in its corpitate form, without ledging somewhere in the Government the still higher power of sweing that this power, in addition to being used in the interest of the individual or individual poseening it, is also used for and not against the interest of the people so a whole, the pocular form of sovernment, a government in which the Nation is supreme throughout the I alson in certain respects, while each of inearly half a hundred States is supreme in its part of the Union is certain other respects, retules to the Union in certain other respects, retules to the United States and I have been a constituted and not interestable of the commerce in all treatment of the commerce of the Illand o per conferred by vast wealth, and especially by wealth in its corporate form, without lodg

but in harmony toward this given end. In an erminent in the ill fort tering a field where the progress must of neces. American Government.

# JOHANN HOCH

At First Denies His Identity, but Later Confesses He Is Accused Wife Murderer.

WOMAN CAUSES HIS CAPTURE.

Became Suspicious When He Proposed Marriage After Boarding at Her House Only a Few Days.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL. New York. Jan. 30 .- Johann Hoch, who is wanted in Chicago to answer the charges of having murdered at least eighteen women whom he had married in the last ten years, was arrested at No. 546 West Forty-seventh street to-night by de-

tectives. He first said his name was Henry Bartel and denied any knowledge of Hoch, but afterwards he admitted that newspaper pictures of Hoch were those of himself, and while he was being taken to police headquarters he confessed that he was the man wanted.

Hoch evidently pursued in this city the same tactics employed in the West. Mrs. Catherine Kimmerie, who reuts rooms where Hoch was arrested, went to the Forty-seventh Street Police Station today and said she had been struck by the resemblance of a man named Henry Bartel, who was occupying one of her rooms to the picture of Hoch in a newspaper.

She then said that Bartel had come to her house last Tuesday in response to an advertisement, and had engaged a room. Before he had been there three days he made himself her helper about the house, peeling potatoes, making beds, etc., and tien he proposed marriage to her.

The stories of the same kind she had read concerning Hoch aroused her suspicions, and she informed the police. Detective O'Neill and three others were sent to the house.

TRAPPED BY DETECTIVE Hoch was out and O'Neill went up to his room to wait. After a short time Hoch came back and O'Nelli, rising, greated him with: "How do you do. Mr. Hoch?"
According to the detective, the man answered: "How do you do."
Then, catching himself quickly, he added: "I'm not Mr. Hoch."
Without more ado he was taken to the station and put under examination. First the newspaper pictures of Hoch were shown to him and he said: "Yes, those are my pictures, but I'm not Hoch, and it'il all come out in the wash."
In answer to questions, he then said he was a seleman for a wholessle wine house in Frantfort-on-Maine, and said he traveled between New York, Philadelphia and Hoston, but did not go West. Search of his clothing revealed a revolver, six 100 bills, five \$5 bills and some change. In his room were found a dozen suits of new clothing.

In most cases the tags had been torn from these, but those that had not showed that the garments had been bought in Western cities, among them Chicago, Peoria and Scattle. came back and O'Nelll, rising, greated him

of the two houses of Congress; but about the principle there can be no doubt. Hasty or vindictive action would merely work damage; but in temperate, resolute fashion, there must be lodged in some tribunal the power over cates, and especially over robutes—whether secured by means of private cars, of private tracks, in the form of damages, or commissions, or in any other manner—which will project alias the railroad and the shipper, and put the big shipper and the little anipper on an equal fosting. Domities no law wound accomplish all that enthusiants here; there is allowed enthusiants here; there is allow as a mong the oversanguine; but very real and marked good has come from the legislation and administration of the last few years; and how, as a part of a coherent plan, it is entirely possible, and indeed, necessary to enact an additional saw which will mean further progress along the same lines of definite achievement in the direction of securing fair dealing as between man and man.

Western cities, among them Chicago, Pe-oria and Seattle.
On being taken to headquarters the pris-oner admitted he was Johann Hoch and that he was the husband of Mary Fischer, for whose alleged murder he is first to be arraigned. He said he was willing to re-turn to Chicago without requisition pa-

#### **ANOTHER WOMAN DECLARES** HOCH WAS HER HUSBAND.

Chicago, Jan. 30 .- Doctor Lewke, Coroner's physician, who made a post-mortem examination of the body of Mrs. Marie Welker Hoch, the last wife of Johann Hoch, the alleged Bluebeard, announce to-day that according to all microscopic tests the woman apparently died of natural causes. No traces of polson were found. However, chemical analysis will yet be tried. The doctor said that the powders found in the Hoch home are ordinary

headache powders. The lies of women whom Hoch is alrived in the city yesterday morning, was leged to have married was increased today through identification of his picture seriously intured in a fall down a flight of stairs at No. 1634 Franklin avenue at 4 by Mrs. Marie Goerke of Chicago as that of a man known to her as Jacob Schmidtt. to whom she was married in December 1901, and with whom she lived at her home erable trouble in his attempts at locating here until the following March, when he a friend whom he wished to visit. He en-tered the Franklin avenue house by mis-tered the Franklin avenue house of his

said Mrs. Geerke, "for room and board. "I wrote to Hoch and he came here at once. A week later he asked me to marry him and I did so.

"Then he took out an insurance policy, for which he did not pay, and demanded that I have my life insured, too. I refused to do so, and he became angry."

"Hoch advertised in a German paper,

friend. He went upstairs before finding that he was in the house of a stranger. Upon learning that his friend did not live there he turned to leave and when at the head of the stairway leading from the second floor to the first floor made a misstep and stumbled. He fell from the top step to the first floor, more than twenty feet.

### to the first noor, more than twenty feet. He was picked up in a dazen condition and sent to the City Hospital, where an examination resulted in the statement by the hospital surgeons that his condition was serious, although the exact nature of his injuries were not known. He is probably internally injured. MYSTERY SURROUNDS DEATH.

Unidentified Man Found Dead in North Side Rooming-House.

An unidentified man was found dead in bed in his room in the boarding-house of Joseph Hartwick at No. 2507 Natural Bridge road at 6:20 o'clock last night, He is unknown to the proprietor and no definite information as to his identity or the cause of his death was obtained. He came to the saloon of Hartwick on the ground floor of the boarding-house Sunday afternoon and bought two glasses of beer, which he drank before going to his room, which he had engaged. He did not register.

when he has engaged. He did not register.

Nothing more was seen of him until he was found lead. Because of his absence Hartwick became suspicious that something was wrong and investigated after breaking into the room.

The gas was burning, but was turned very low. An examination of the dead man falled to show any evidences of poison or violence as the cause of desh. A card was found in his pocket with the name of William Biathley, Bonne Terre, Mo., written upon R, and was the only clew to his identity found. The police are investigating, and the Coroner will hold an inquest to-day.

Corrodi, the Painter, Dead. Rome, Jan. 29—Hermann Corredt, the painter, is dead He was born in Zurich, lived many years in Rome, and was personally acquainted with simost all the European royalties, especially the late evalties, especially the late Queen of England.

## **BUGGY USED IN FATAL DRIVE** SET UP IN NEW LONDON COURT

Testimony of Witnesses Shows That It Is Same Leading Into Underbrush Near Brids Watson's Body Was Found-Represent

tory Says Buggy Was Only One of That Pecunar Winth Monroe County or Surrounding Country.

FISHERMAN SAYS HE SAW WATSON HORSE DRIVEN ON BRIDGE.

top removed and the pieces carried to the

iid on the day of the calamity.

Then Ed Tucker, a buggy and impl

courtroom, where they were again put to-

gether, and the vehicle stood before the

jury within the bar of the court just as it

James Watson first identified the buggy.

dealer at Frankfort, testified that he had

sold the buggy to Watson, and that it was

of a special make and sold on a special

order. He testified that he bought it of

as such. Watson testified to the same ef-

IDENTIFIES VEHICLE

The sensation came when George W.

Helter of Bioomington, traveling salesman

for the Gallion Buggy Company of Gal-

lion, O., testified that the buggy which

had gone to Tucker and subsequently to

width and was one of some left-over vehi-

been sent out as 4 feet 4. By direc-

tion of the attorneys he measured the

buggy in court and found it 4 feet 2

inches. He further stated that there were

no others of like width sold in this section

The point in this evidence was that A.

Ralls County, and Landle Whitamore, who

is now a Deputy Sheriff, had previously

testified that they had visited the cleur-

ing one haif mile north of the Ocean

Ferry bridge on August 2, and in the

etrable weeds and underbrush and invisi-

ble from the highway, had found the

and coming out, and that there were

marks where a horse had been tied and

the foliage stripped from a mulberry tree.

They had measured the tracks and found

that they were 4 feet 2 inches in width.

Afterwards the tracks of the Watson bug-

spond in measurement with the tracks

Helter was put under the rapid fire of

Attorney Whitecotton on cross-examina-

tion, and some heated language was ex-

FISHERWAN'S STORY

fisherman, was quite sensational. Mason

disappeared soon after the alleged acci-

deut and had not been seen for some time.

He now lives in Macon County, His story

On July 5 he was fishing on Salt River

and lived in a tent just north of the

bridge where the fatality occurred. Just

before dark he went below the bridge for

fifty yards and set two trot lines and then

went up the river about a hundred yards

above the bridge to set two more. He

was just finishing the first when he heard

a noise on the bridge, and, looking that

way, saw what he took to be a white

horse coming on the bridge from the east

at a slow gait. As it got on the bridge it

began to jump, as he expressed it, "as

though it were being whipped." Then all

Later at night he heard the commotion

on the bridge and went down to see what

was the trouble. He found the searchers

get his beat and assisted in the search.

looking for the body of Mrs. Watson and

He told of assisting Doctor Hendrix in

pulling the body from the water just un-

der the east pier. The feet were down-

stream and the body about eight feet

from the bank of the river. The hat was

eem to be disarranged. The corpse was

lifted into the boat and then on the shore

bridge, Doctor Hendrix attempted to force

water from the lungs and succeeded in

getting about a tablespoonful of blood

The witness in the meantime had as-

and water by means of a stomach pump.

sisted in carrying Doctor Watson from

out of the mud. The doctor was lying

where he lay to a dry spot on the bridge

and upon the bridge.

was quiet and he heard nothing more.

The testimony of Robert Mason, the

changed between lawyer and witness.

gy had been measured and found to corre

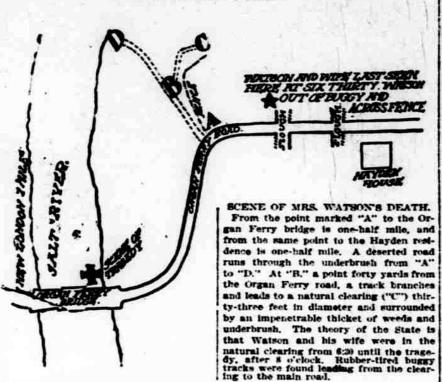
found on the bottoms.

substantially was this:

of the State and they were made no more

by his firm.

the makers for a buggy of 4 feet 4 inches



BY A STAFF CORRESPONDENT. New London, Mo., Jan. 30.-To-day was a field day for the State in the Watson case, and sensations followed in rapid

All day the courtroom was jammed there being almost as many women as

Ductor Watson's mother and three of his sisters occupied front seats during the afternoon, and in the audience, which occupled every available space in the courtroom, there were many of the relatives in width and that it was sold to Watson of the defendant.

Captain Suter was in his accustomed place near the attorneys for the prosecu tion, and many of the relatives and friends of the dead woman were present. James Watson, brother of the defend ant, was called in court after the jury had been dismissed, and questioned as to why he had not produced the buggy in which the fatal ride was taken, and which a

subpoena duces tecum commanded him to bring into court. By order of Judge Eby the rubber-tired vehicle was brought into the courtroom at the afternoon session, and before the greatest crowd which has yet jammed into the courtroom, it was identified by James Watson as the buggy, and then witnesse measured it, its gauge and its track, and after witnesses testified that the buggy tracks which led into the secluded clearing near the bridge were four feet two inches in width, the prosecution introduced testimony to the end that the only buggy in

row width was the Watson buggy. MARKS ON THE BODY. g over the buggy tion, which was the subject of much controversy and sharp language between lawyers and witnesses, the women who, as neighbors, assisted in preparing the body of Mrs. Watson for the grave, testified as to the marks on her body. One was on the bridge of the nose, another on the right wrist and two other slight marks about the lips, all black and blue.

this section of the country of such nar-

One of the most important witnesses was Robert Mason, a fisherman, who testified that he saw the gray mare driven on the bridge about 8 o'clock the night of the trugedy at a slow guit at first, then jumped as though struck by a whip, and that he heard no cries or the body falling icto the river.

The defense cross-examined him most severely, and he was on the stand for nearly two hours, but they did not break him down as to the main points of his evidence.

BUGGY IN COURT.

By far the most dramatic feature of the day's proceedings was the production of the buggy in court during the afternoon. Some time ago James Watson was summoned to appear in court as a witness for the State and to bring with him the buggy in which Doctor Watson and his wife departed when they started on the ride which ended so disastrously on July 5. He was the first witness for the State on Saturday and stated at that time that he didn't bring the buggy to court, but that it would be produced at the proper

To-day noon, after the jury had been taken from the courtroom. Prosecuting Attorney Hulse addressed the court and stated that a subpoens duces tecum had been served and had been ignored. He demanded that the buggy be produced forthwith. Mr. Watson was sitting within the bar, and to a question of Judge Eby stated that he would produce it at any time the court desired, and an order was issued directing that it be in the courtroom at the time court met after the noon

CROWD GATHERS. Word ran about town that the burgy was to be in court, and before I o'clock nearly the whole population had gathered as one man. The buggy was in the street adjacent to the Courthouse, and inquisitive throngs gathered about, figuring as to the possibility of getting it into the second

Senator Heather, one of the attorneys for the defence, attempted to measure the rehicle, but was warned to leave it alone by Mr. Watson, who was standing close by. Nevertheless, Senator Heather measured the buggy. Under the direction of the Sheriff the wheels were taken off, the i a newspaper folded up east of a point over

story, where court was in session.

ented him a statement which he asked him if he had signed. The witness stated that he had signed it, but did not know what it contained. Further examination by the State de-

the piace where life. Watson was found. He picked up the paper and found it dry and then threw it again on the bridge. He stated that as a fisherman he had a trot line, one and of which was fastened just at the pier where the body was found. He said that what appeared to be the top of a tree was directly under the body, and that the adjacent space below the surface of the water was filled with drift and

veloped the fact that the statement had been prepared by Doctor Waters, brotherin-law of the defendant, previous to the Coroner's inquest, and had been signed at the latter's request. It also developed that the witness could neither read nor

Toward the close of the afternoon the State introduced the testimony of the women who assisted in preparing the body of Mrs. Watsor, for the grave. The first of these was Mrs. W. H. Glasscock of New London, who lives close to Samuel Watson, father of Doctor Watson, where the body was taken from the bridge. Mrs. Glasscock helped remove the water-

scaked clothing and had an opportunity of examining the body. She stated that the only marks which she saw were a black and blue streak across the bridge of the nose about half way down. About the lips were two or three minute black spots. On the right wrist, on the back, there was a black and blue spot. These were the only marks. The clothing was not form dence is one-half mile. A deserted road or misplaced.

Mrs. J. F. Harker had been an intimate friend of the dead woman for years and clede companies will be submitted, and a helped to care for the body. She corroborated the testimony as to the marks. Then she stated that Mrs. Watson had been at her house most of the morning of July 5, and left about noon, when that Watson and his wife were in the Doctor Watson came for her. OBJECTION TO TESTIMONY.

She was about to testify as to some remarks which Mrs. Watson had made on that occasion as to her health. The defense objected and there was a tilt as to the legal points involved, the State asserting that the conversation was ad-

The jury were taken out and the lawyers argued the matter. As it was close to adjournment hour, the Judge took the matter under advisement. Prosecuting Attorney Hulse stated to the court that the witness would testify that Mrs. Watson stated to her that she was never in better health and had not been feeling so good for a long time. Judge Eby will announce his decision on this important feature at the opening of to-morrow's res-

Among the other witnesses to-day were J. W. Conn. who testified that there were narks on the north side of the bridge where a buggy had been jammed agains the railing. Jeff Burnett, son of Editor Burnett of the Ralls County Record, wen Watson was but 4 feet 2 inches in with Doctor Hendrix to the bridge that night and assisted in taking the body from cles of the season before, and that it had the river. F. B. Stout was recalled and told of the position of the logs near the bridge piers.

A. P. Matson, who was corroborated by Landis Whitamore, said he made a care ful inspection of the surroundings of the bridge and of the abandoned road and the clearing in the underbrush where, they testified, they had found tracks which cor-P. Watson, a Justice of the Peace of responded in width to the tracks of the Watson buggy. They had made careful measurements of the logs, depth of water at the time was Sheriff of the county and and other natural conditions. Their testimony was important in that it carefully outlined the circumstances surrounding the place where the State will contend that Doctor Watson and his wife spent the clearing, which was surrounded by impenuntil 7:39 or 8 o'clock, when the accident is supposed to have occurred. track of a rubber-tired buggy going in

Other witnesses were used to testify that there was no high water in Salt River, be tween the time of the tragely and the time that the measurements were made, nearly a month later.

EXPERT MEDICAL TESTIMONY To-morrow the expert medical testimony will begin, touching upon the theory that polson produced the death of Mrs Watson. The St. Louis contingent of witnesses arrived to-night, with the exception of o'clock in the morning.

Those who arrived to-night are E. R. Kinder, Doctor C. W. Lilly, Doctor L. T. Riley, all of whom are chemists; Judge John W. McIlhiney, R. H. Stevens, brothers-in-law of Doctor Watson and active in his prosecution; M. U. Hayden, W. C. Johnson and M. A. Shipley, representing the insurance companies; Doctor B. Y. Joudan of Pulmyra also arrived. Feeling between the two interests-the

Watson clans and the friends of the Suters is becoming intensified, and is evidenced in many little ways.

Already the Jester trial has been left far in the rear as a sensational and dramatic case, and the interest in the Watson trial has extended for a hundred miles in all directions, percolating all through Western Illinois and Missouri, To-day was the first day of striking tes-

timony, and will mark the beginning of some of the most startling developments ever brought out in a criminal case in Missouri, if the prognostications of the attorneys for both sides are borne out. E. O. PHILLIPS.

Telephone Your Answers To Republic Want Ads bearing office numbers to the Want Ad Answer Depart-ment. Main 250 or A 55. Bervice free. Try it to-day.

Sigourney Victor in Pirst Game. Chicago, Jan. 30.—W. H. Rgourney of San rancisco von the first game in the class A mateur billiard tournament, began at the Chi-sey Atheria Clab to-night. His opponent was harles S. Norris of New York. When the selfic Coast representative reached the 2°s ark his opponent's score was but 21%. Sepur-sy's average was 8 6-E, while that of Norris as 5 2.3%. on the head and the clothing did not After taking the body to the floor of the

The Red Ragged Star soon be seen in St. Louis. Watch

Position Offered to Douglas. On the bridge were a buggy whip near Doctor Watson, a parasol further east and

IMPROVEMENTS. \$2,000,000

OF LIGHT CONCER

Three St. Louis Men Will Bo Elected to Board of Directors -Merger Will Reduce Cost of Operation.

Arrangements have been compl tween representatives of the local sto holders of the Union Electric Light and Power and the Laclede Gas Light companies, on one side, and the North American Company on the other, by which the latter company takes over all the common stock of the two companies, giving in exchange North American stock.

A meeting of the stockholders of the North American Company will be held in New York in the next few weeks, at which the proposal to acquire by exchange all the common stock of the Union and Lavote taken on a motion to issue additional stock for the exchange.

The capital stock of the North American Company amounts to \$17,000,000, of which \$16,500,000 has been issued. It is, therefore, believed that the stockholders will vote on increwing the amount of the capital stock to at least \$5,000,000, if not more.

Besides controlling light and power plants in several other cities, the North American Company controls more than 70 per cent of the common stock of the Laclede Gas Light Company, which has a total fasue of \$8,500,600, and about 50 per cent of the common stock of the Union Electric Light and Power Company, which has a total ommon-stock issue of \$5,000,000.

The object of this deal, it is stated, is to further the plans of the North Amerfran Company to consolidate the plants of the lighting and power companies, that they may be operated at a minimum cost, and that the public will share in the saving in operation. The North American Company has ex-

pended \$5,000,000 in improvements on the Laciede Gas Light Company's plant, and the same amount on the plant of the Union Electric Light and Power Company. It is further proposed that \$2,000,000 additional shall be spent in improve on the latter company.

To do this the North American Company will issue stock to that amount, by which the St. Louis stockholders will have an opportunity to increase their holdings, by participating in the purchase of these se-

While the terms upon which the ex change of stock is to be made, it is said, are on the hasis of share for share, and in nowise will the holdings of St. Louis stockholders be increased by participathey have an opportunity of increase tion in the \$2,000,000 improvem

WEST TO BALANCE EAST. As a further evidence that the St. Louis interesis are not to be overridden in any way, an agreement has been made by which the Board of Directors of the American Company will consist of three members from St. Louis, three from Milwaukee and six from New York. In other words, the Western representation will balance the East in the management of

the company's affairs. Little doubt is expressed but that the stockholders of the North American Company will approve the additional issue to effect the exchange, and for that reason the deal is looked on as practical-

ly consummated, On trustworthy authority it is stated Doctor Waldo Briggs, who will be here at that at the recent conference in New York between St. Louis financiers and representatives of the North Ame Company the subject of purchasing the Suburban Company was not taken un but that active negotiations were on for the purchase of the traction lines of the United Rallways Company. This feel, however, fell through because of lack of agreement on the terms of purchase.

Efforts are being made to organ local syndicate to purchase the lines of the United Railways Company, but the negotiations are still pending and it is said that subscriptions for a large amount

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY Take Lazative Brome Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it falls to cure. E. W. Grove's algusture is on each box. Bo.

ORDERS ALL STATE TROOPS TO DEPART FROM ZEIGLER.

Maintenence of Troops at 100 Town Costs Illinois More Than \$15,000-Dencen Orders Removal.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL Springfield, Ill., Jan. 80.—Acting under Instructions from Governor Denson, Adjutant General Scott has issued an order for the withdrawal of the State militie from Zeigler, Ill., at noon on Wednesday, February 8. The order was sent to Captain Gall-

braith, commander of Company C. Fourth Infantry, of Carbondale, to-day, Boriff Stein of Franklin County was also notice fled of the action. Captain Galibraith's command to the

only one at Zeigler, the Mount Vernon ompany having been withdrawn coveral

weeks ago.

The cost to the State of Illinois of sunding troops to guard the Leiter mise will exceed \$15.00, the expense of maintaining the soldiery having averaged \$800 a day.

#### Simmons Nordmare G

Sandon & Barber Weather Indications for Tuesday.

Probably snow: vising temperature Order by Telephone re convenient. Call up Bell, Main

or Main 300; Kintoch, B 331

Simmoni Nardware 6

(Housefurnishing Department, Second Floor.)

Brooms, 25c Choice of any Broom in our store for 25c. Light, medium and heavy weight House Brooms, Parlor Brooms, Warehouse and Stable Brooms. Our regular 25c, 35c, 40c. 50c and 60c qualities are included. Positively none sold to dealers.

Not more than two will be sold to one customer. This offer is for Tuesday only.

## Extraordinary Values for Tuesday's Shoppers

OUR GUARANTEE IS BACK OF EVERY ITEM.

(Hardware Department,

Plumb and Level. 25c.

-Standard Oiled Plumb and Level, 2 side views, nickei-plated trimmings-regular 35c value for 23c. Screwdrivers Good Screwdrivers, with

anteed to give satisfaction-regular 20c value, now 10c; 6-inch size, price 15c. Champion Pattern, with Thayer blades, 20c; 8 and 19 inch, 20c; worth double. Tuesday only.

(Leather Goods Department, , First Floor.)

quite still.

Hairbrush, 10c-Solid Wood-Back Brush, with genuine hog bristles. Price, Tuesday, 10e each-actual value,

Combs, 10c-Pocket Combs and Dressing Combs regular 20c and 25c values-Tuesday for 10c each.

(Sporting Goods Department, First Floor.)

Skating Toques, 25c-Made of lamb's wool, all colors, all sizes; regular 75c value for 25c each.

Brier Pipes, 25c-Genuine Brier Root Pipes, buildog or egg-shaped bowls, straight or curved stem, amberold.horn or hard rubber mouthpiece; regular 35c value. Package of sanitary pipe cleaners free with every 25c Pipe to-day.

#### Simmons Hardware & James Barrell

(North Aisie, First Floor.)

Plates, 10c-English Porwith dainty blue and green usderglaze decorations-15c and 20c values Tuesday for 10c

each. 25c values in Austrian China Plates for 15c each.

Simmons Hardware

Sandy States